

Yuma MSA TERM Report

Training & Education Resource Model

Score = average of the five percentiles, using weights 3, 3, 1, 1, 1
see notes for explanations of each column

			P e r c e n t i l e s						Labor Market Data					BLS Ed & Train Code
Rank	CIP Code	CIP Title	Score	Open- ings	Wage	ONET	Growth rate	Turn over ratio	Open- ings	Hourly Wage	ONET Score	Growth Rate %	Turn over ratio	
1	51.16	Nursing	83.2	76	97	97	64	70	115	21.87	649	16.2	4.8	7.0
2	46.03	Electrical and Power Transmission Installers	78.5	52	85	100	100	97	44	15.20	695	28.7	7.8	9.0
2	46.05	Plumbing and Related Water Supply Services	78.5	67	82	82	94	85	71	14.17	604	26.8	6.1	9.0
4	46.04	Building/Construction Finishing, Management, and Inspection	77.8	85	79	27	91	91	161	13.18	477	26.1	7.2	10.0
5	52.15	Real Estate	69.4	33	100	76	76	73	23	33.50	575	19.1	5.6	7.0
6	46.02	Carpenters	69.0	88	48	30	88	94	180	11.50	483	25.4	7.2	9.5
7	49.02	Ground Transportation	67.7	82	76	39	36	61	151	13.04	505	12.4	4.3	10.4
8	43.01	Criminal Justice and Corrections	66.3	70	88	91	18	15	78	15.32	629	10.1	2.1	9.7
9	52.02	Business Administration, Management and Operations	65.0	48	94	94	21	42	39	19.89	644	11.5	2.8	8.0
10	51.07	Health and Medical Administrative Services	58.6	64	61	42	58	55	67	12.28	508	13.6	3.4	10.0
11	46.99	Construction Trades, Other	58.2	73	36	0	97	100	110	10.96	352	28.2	10.2	9.9
12	48.05	Precision Metal Working	55.2	42	58	45	85	67	35	12.14	518	21.4	4.3	9.6
13	15.08	Mechanical Engineering Related Technologies/Technicians	51.7	29	71	86	50	29	21	12.92	614	12.7	2.4	7.0
13	47.06	Vehicle Maintenance and Repair Technologies	51.7	29	71	86	50	29	21	12.92	614	12.7	2.4	7.0
15	51.26	Health Aides/Attendants/Orderlies	48.8	55	18	67	67	88	53	8.80	558	16.7	7.0	11.0
16	52.03	Accounting and Related Services	48.5	61	64	15	9	39	57	12.31	461	9.3	2.7	10.0
17	52.04	Business Operations Support and Assistant Services	48.1	91	30	18	15	36	240	10.31	468	9.7	2.5	10.6
18	1.01	Agricultural Business and Management	48.1	3	91	73	27	52	11	18.24	574	11.7	3.1	8.0
18	51.08	Allied Health and Medical Assisting Services	48.1	36	39	52	73	82	25	11.13	528	19.0	5.8	10.0
20	51.06	Dental Support Services and Allied Professions	46.6	8	67	79	70	48	12	12.85	598	17.3	3.0	10.0

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Rank	CIP Code	CIP Title	Score	Open- ings	Wage	ONET	Growth rate	Turn over ratio	Open- ings	Hourly Wage	ONET Score	Growth Rate %	Turn over ratio	
21	51.09	Allied Health Diagnostic, Intervention, and Treatment Professions	46.6	14	53	62	80	77	14	11.52	557	21.0	5.7	10.0
21	51.18	Ophthalmic and Optometric Support Services and Allied Professions	46.6	14	53	62	80	77	14	11.52	557	21.0	5.7	10.0
23	12.05	Culinary Arts and Related Services	46.1	100	9	21	55	12	513	7.71	468	13.5	1.4	10.8
24	47.03	Heavy/Industrial Equipment Maintenance Technologies	45.1	39	42	36	61	64	32	11.40	488	15.0	4.3	10.0
25	52.18	General Sales, Merchandising and Related Marketing Operations (NEW)	44.8	97	15	33	24	9	370	8.79	486	11.6	1.2	11.0
26	1.06	Applied Horticulture/Horticultural Business Services	42.8	79	27	6	39	21	120	10.05	423	12.4	2.2	11.0
27	13.15	Teaching Assistants/Aides	39.4	58	24	9	42	58	54	9.11	436	12.7	3.7	11.0
28	19.05	Foods, Nutrition, and Related Services	34.2	20	45	55	33	24	15	11.47	538	12.1	2.3	8.0
29	1.03	Agricultural Production Operations	32.8	94	0	12	0	2	248	6.84	460	-1.5	0.0	11.0
30	19.07	Human Development, Family Studies, and Related Services	30.6	45	6	58	45	18	36	7.54	555	12.7	2.1	11.0
31	1.02	Agricultural Mechanization	23.4	24	21	70	3	2	19	9.01	567	-0.8	0.0	10.0
32	52.08	Finance and Financial Management Services	21.7	20	33	24	6	6	15	10.35	471	8.0	0.7	11.0
33	47.04	Precision Systems Maintenance and Repair Technologies	14.0	8	12	3	30	33	12	8.18	391	11.7	2.4	10.0
34	12.04	Cosmetology and Related Personal Grooming Services	12.8	0	3	48	12	45	10	7.14	520	9.3	2.8	7.0

Explanations for Each Column of the TERM Report		
Column		Explanation
A	Rank	This is the rank of the CIP (Classification of Instructional Program) by percentile score as shown in column D. Tie scores get tie ranks. Sometimes scores appear to be a tie, but if carried out to more decimal places, are not. Such CIPs are not assigned tie ranks.
B	CIP Code	CIP (Classification of Instructional Programs) code as assigned by the U.S. Department of Education. See Sources note below for more details.
C	CIP Title	The title of the training program, as assigned by the U.S. Department of Education Classification of Instructional Programs.
D	Score	The score is a weighted average of columns E through I. The weights used are 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, respectively. See Calculation Method note below for more details.
E-I	Percentiles	These 5 columns are the percentile scores of the data in columns J through N. Percentiles scores are used to compute different types of data in the model. For example, wages in dollars and growth in percentages. Tie scores produce tie percentiles.
J	Openings	The projected number of openings expected per year for the occupations within this CIP. If an occupation is contained in more than one CIP, its openings are distributed evenly among those CIPs. Projected openings based on 2004-2006 occupation projections.
K	Hourly Wage	The average of the wages of the occupations contained in this CIP, weighted by the number of openings in each occupation. Wages based on 2004 Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey.
L	O*NET Score	O*NET is an acronym for the Occupational Information Network (http://www.onetcenter.org/). This data is a measure of the skills, knowledge, and abilities required for the occupations within this CIP, weighted by the number of openings in each occupation. The numerical score for each comparative occupational descriptor in the O*NET Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities data files were summed for each occupation. See Sources note below for more information.
M	Growth Rate	The two-year projected rate of growth in employment of the occupations in this CIP, weighted by the number of openings in each occupation. This number could be negative but usually is not. Occupational growth rate is from the 2004-2006 Occupational Projections produced by the AzDES Research Administration.
N	Turnover Ratio	This is the projected number of annual openings due to growth divided by the projected number of annual openings due to replacement (like retirements, quits, promotions, etc.). Higher ratios indicate lower turnover. Based on the 2004-2006 occupational projections data.
O	BLS Education & Training Code	The job training and educational levels as assigned by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). See detailed descriptions of the BLS codes on page two of these notes. Note that a higher code number indicates a lower amount of education or training time.

Calculation method	
1	Hourly wages were calculated by dividing annual wages by 2080.
2	The O*NET score was first calculated by occupation using the SOC (Standard Occupational Code). The scores for each 6-digit SOC were calculated by averaging the scores for the 8-digit O*NET SOC's that comprise each 6-digit SOC.
3	The field of occupations was restricted to those whose BLS Training and Educational code was between 6 and 11 (occupations which require 2 years of training or less.) Note that the lower the training and educational time requirement, the higher the code numbers (see below).
4	Scores by CIP (Classification of Instructional Programs) (except openings) were calculated by taking an openings-weighted average of the occupations in the CIP. For occupations appearing in more than one CIP, openings were evenly distributed among the CIP.
5	Percentiles were calculated for each statistic shown. In case of a tie, the same percentile was assigned to all CIP's involved in the tie.
6	The following formula determined the score for each CIP: $(3 \times \text{openings percentile} + 3 \times \text{wage percentile} + \text{O*NET percentile} + \text{growth percentile} + \text{ratio percentile}) / 9$
BLS (Bureau of Labor Statistics) Education and Training Codes	
1-5	Bachelor's degree and higher educational levels were not used for this project.
6	Associate degree
7	Post-secondary vocational training
8	Work experience in related occupation
9	Long-term on-the-job training
10	Moderate-term on-the-job training
11	Short-term on-the-job training
Sources	
1	Openings and wage data are produced by the Arizona Department of Economic Security, Research Administration, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Wages are from the 2004 Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, and openings are from the 2004-2006 occupational employment projections.
2	For the O*Net score, the O*Net database version 8.0 was used. (www.onetcenter.org/database.html)
3	CIP / SOC (Standard Occupational Classification) crosswalk source: National Crosswalk Service Center, Department of Education, Des Moines IA 50319, Telephone: 515-242-5034, E-mail: NCSC@ed.state.ia.us .
4	The education and training codes are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) website at ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ep/optddata/optd0212.txt
Questions and Comments	
	Direct questions or comments to Rick Van Sickle, 602-542-6481, John Graeflin, 602-542-6492, or Don Wehbey, 602-542-3686, at Research Administration, Arizona Department of Economic Security.